

DICK SAUNDERS NEWS.

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

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LOUISA, LAWRENCE COUNTY, KENTUCKY, OCTOBER 13, 1898.

M. F. CONLEY, Publisher.

NEWS ITEMS.

The World's Woman's C. T. U. meets at the Art palace, Chicago, October 14. Mrs. Blackburn can not and will not withdraw her Pollard-Brockbridge letter.

Fifty-seven census office clerks were killed Thursday, among them several from Ohio.

Ex-Auditor J. W. Metcalf hanged himself at Elgin, Ill., because of the bad times.

Mrs. Dora Metzger fell down an elevator shaft at Columbus, O., and was instantly killed.

First at Laporte, Ind., destroyed the Summit Reformatory factory. Loss \$10,000.

New Castle, Ind., is now taking street cars in addition to her water works and electric lighting.

The single tax theory, after a hot debate, was adopted by the Missouri federation of labor Thursday, and the election of president, vice-president and senators by direct vote was recommended.

At Liberty, Ind., Friday evening Kossy Kelly, a painter, single, aged 35, under a moving freight train. His left leg was crushed below the knee and amputated. Kelly is in a dangerous condition.

A wholesale jail delivery occurred at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning by which six prisoners escaped from the Wood county jail at Bowling Green, O. There was one murder and three desperate crimes among the fugitives.

The Westinghouse Airbrake Co. has suspended operations entirely at its works at Wilkesburg, near Pittsburgh, Pa., owing to a lack of orders.

Wm. Hoffman, an old soldier, died at his home suddenly of heart disease, aged about 80 years. He was the only eye-witness of the murder of Jacob Palm by Wm. Strong, in Circleville, last July. The trial is set for this term of court.

Senator Voorhees would rather adjourn the senate than submit to compromise. He says that sooner than accept such terms of compromise as Senator Blackburn suggests, the repealer will vote to adjourn until the regular session.

Ed King and J. P. Dickson, the Pittsburgh printers who beat to death "Billy" Cunningham of Cincinnati, were found guilty of manslaughter, but were recommended to the mercy of the court. The extreme penalty is twelve years and fine \$500.

Sally, aged 5 years, daughter of E. O. Rogers, of Faulkner's station, Ky., was burned to death Wednesday night. Her clothing took fire from a lighted match with which she was playing, and she was horrible burned before her mother could reach her.

Every demonstration made by the galleries of the senate since the debate on the silver bill began has occurred while a free-trader advocate was speaking. No manifestations of applause have been made when those opposed to silver were on the floor.

The wife of Charles Cadmus, of Kinsman, O., was found lying in a field near her home unconscious and nearly dead from exposure. She had been sick for some time with typhoid fever, and it is supposed, wandered from the house at night while delirious.

The post office at Barberton, Summit county, and St. Paris, Champaign county, O., have been made presidential cities, each paying \$1,000 per year. John McManara will be appointed at the former and Wm. M. Huffman at the latter office, both being Democrats.

The state legislature of labor convention at St. Louis Thursday passed a resolution commending Gov. Altgeld, of Illinois, for pardoning the Haymarket anarchists, and Judge Reed, of Wichita, was denounced for declaring the eight-hour law unconstitutional.

An explosion of a gasoline stove occurred in Manolo's restaurant, Bainbridge, O., and several persons barely escaped serious injuries. The alarm of the fire, which was spread, so excited Mrs. Ada Manara, an aged resident of the village, that she suddenly died from heart disease.

The London Times says that Tom Mann, the associate of John Burns and Kier Hardie in leading the labor movement in Great Britain, is about to take his last orders. Some time during the holidays he will be appointed to the office of a populous parish in an industrial district.

Frederick Spiegel, aged 30 years, of Sandusky, O., quarreled Friday with his wife and she swore out a peace warrant for his arrest. Anticipating legal proceedings and preferring death to arrest under such circumstances, he hanged himself with a piece of clothes line in one of the rooms of his residence.

Secretary Sinclair, of the East St. Louis Jockey club, was held up and robbed of \$200 at a hotel Friday evening on the third story of the Globe-Democrat building, St. Louis, where he has an office. The thief ran with the plunder, but was captured on Broadway. He is a race-track hanger-on, with many aliases.

At Passaic, N. J., near Hoboken, N. J., ten vessels are anchored. The damage at Scranton and Passaic is estimated at \$250,000. Portersville, a summer resort, was washed away, and the oxygen plant of the Booth Packing Co., of Chicago, was totally destroyed. Nearly every house in the vicinity was demolished. Every vessel in the bay there went ashore and was wrecked.

Cliff Berry, Mart Wells and Peter Healy, aged respectively 14, 18 and 20 years, were sentenced to one year each in the penitentiary for burglary at Monroe, Ind.

For thirty years the county of Jackson, N. C., has not had a licensed saloon in it. Friday the county court granted a license to J. J. Emerick, of Ravenswood, to sell intoxicating liquors. In the hurry of execution the license was made to expire in April, 1899, instead of next April, and the court having adjourned Emerick has no authority to sell. Before it again meets a strong influence will be brought to bear against his issuance.

At Canton, O., Anna Miller, a domestic, tried to hurry the kitchen fire by applying oil. An explosion followed, and she was so badly burned that the attending physician feared she would die.

The house Thursday passed a bill providing for the sale of the old customhouse building in Louisville, Ky. It provides for the appointment by the secretary of the treasury of an appraiser to appraise the property, and sale can not be made for a less figure than fixed by the appraiser. Louisville has a new public building, and the present one has no use for the

THE NEW TARIFF.

The Bill Was Introduced in Congress in September and Will Probably Become a Law in March.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Chairman Wilson, of the ways and means committee, in response to a question as to the progress being made on the new tariff bill, said Monday afternoon: "We are making very fair progress, although we have not got so far as to consider phrasing. It may not be possible for us to complete the bill by November 1, but I hope that if it is not finished then it will be within a very few days thereafter." Other members of the committee who were seen Monday were even more confident of the early completion of the measure, in which so much interest is felt. They agreed in the belief that it would be ready to submit to the consideration of the full committee somewhere between the 1st and 15th of next month, and that it would be reported to the house and placed on the calendar by the 20th prox.

If this program is carried out, it will be possible for the house to conclude consideration of the bill and send it over for the consideration of the senate before the Christmas holidays. The probabilities, therefore, are that the measure will become a law during the latter part of February or early in March, 1899.

"Nothing can be said as to the revenue lines upon which the bill is to be drawn," said a member of the committee Monday. "As the matter now stands, without touching any of the items of the present law, we are confronted by a deficit of at least fifty million dollars. The probabilities are that the changes we will make in the schedule will still further increase that sum. Add to that the new articles to be placed on the free list and which this loss their revenue producing power, and when we have found out the total we shall know whether it will be necessary to place a tax on sugar or incomes, or an increased tax on beer and spirits. You will see, therefore, that it is absolutely impossible for the committee to determine what shall be done with either of these proposed subjects of taxation until after the schedules in the main bill have been absolutely determined upon and the revenue to be derived from them calculated as closely as possible. I think it is highly probable that the bill will be placed on the free list and the sugar bounty repealed, which two things will about balance each other."

AGAIN BEATEN.

The American Vigilant Outside the British Valkyrie and Comes in Three Miles Ahead.

New York, Oct. 10.—A triangular course of 30 miles, 10 miles to each leg, was marked out for the Vigilant and Valkyrie race Monday.

Sailor's race, Oct. 10.—11:45 a. m.—They started promptly on time, the Vigilant in the lead. The Vigilant has her jib tacked, club-top, main sail, fore staysail and jib spread. The Valkyrie has club-top, main sail, fore staysail and jib. The Vigilant is one length astern.

At 11:57 a. m. the Valkyrie opened the gap, apparently two lengths in the lead. The wind increased to about 20 miles, but is patchy. The gap seems to have increased to about four lengths, but the Vigilant is now making good time along with better effect and increasing the gap.

At 12:05 p. m. the yachts were abreast of each other. The Vigilant to the windward. The Valkyrie was a little in the lead.

At 12:10 p. m.—The yachts are now on port tack. The wind has hauled more to southward, velocity twenty-four miles an hour and increasing. Vigilant has passed Valkyrie and is apparently six lengths in the lead; she has her jib tacked out.

At 12:20 p. m.—Vigilant increasing her lead, wind S.W.; moderate breeze. The Vigilant turned the first stake at 12:27 and the Valkyrie at 12:31.

At 12:45 p. m.—The Vigilant went off the glass at 12:40. The Valkyrie followed at 12:50. This shows that the Vigilant has a lead of seven minutes and 50 seconds.

At 1:05 the Vigilant is now standing southeast to turn the second stakeboat. Her sheets are hauled in.

At 1:27 the Vigilant jibbed around the second stake leading by six and one-half minutes.

Sailor's race, Oct. 10.—3 p. m.—The Vigilant passed the line at 2:50, leaving the Valkyrie three miles astern.

Kershaw, the Gray Suits.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—Developments in the suit of Henry D. Kershaw, of New Orleans, leave no doubt but that insanity was the cause. His attorney, Mr. Gilmore, said Monday: "Kershaw was born and raised in New Orleans, and is connected with some of the wealthiest and most prominent families in that city. His mother is a cousin of Napoleon III. His wife is a niece of the confederate general, Robert E. Lee. Kershaw could not tell whisky alone, and it ruined him. That's the whole story."

American Coal for England.

New York, Oct. 10.—The colliery strikes in England have led to much speculation as to their far-reaching results. Some persons say there may be a failure in the amount of coal required to run the factories and even light the houses of London. Then we may really "send coals to Newcastle."

Big Iron Works Resume.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 10.—The Apollo Iron and Steel Co., at Apollo, Pa., started up in nearly all departments Monday with nonunion workmen. The company is the largest producer of iron and steel manufacturing companies in this country.

Violent Deaths.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—Alexander R. Smith, hotel clerk at the Occidental hotel, was shot and killed Monday evening by George H. Goldfarb. The tragedy was the outcome of a quarrel over an unpaid board bill. The murderer has escaped.

Paper Machine Threatened.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—One of the largest paper mills in the kingdom has closed owing to a lack of coal, and many other mills are upon the point of similar action. This would lead to a paper famine in the newspaper world, where the stocks of paper are being quickly exhausted.

De Leona Dying.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—Fernando De Leona is said to be dying at his country house at Lechateau. M. Blouin, of Panama canal account fame, was released from prison on account of his health.

ABANDONED.

The Isles in the Tidal-Flooded Southern Districts.

Death and Sickness Govern Without Let or Hindrance—Driven to Desperation by Hunger the Survivors Threaten to Attack the Depots of Supplies.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 9.—The news from every section stricken by the storm would indicate the loss of life to be fully 2,000, while millions of dollars' worth of property was destroyed. Besides that, several thousands of people have been deprived of the means of making a livelihood. The situation is appalling, but New Orleans is doing all it can to relieve the thousands in want.

Dr. Ferg, coroner of Plaquemine parish, has made the following report: "A good many ear loads of provisions and clothing have been sent out, but not near enough. Men, women and children are without food and clothing. They have been threatened to attack the depots of supplies, and the effects of the storm and steel food. It is a frequent thing to see little sufferers crying and begging piteously for something to eat. Single graves for the dead were impossible. Great trenches were dug and bodies piled in one on top of the other. The earth was thrown over them, and their names were ascertained they were cut on rude crosses above the graves."

"I do not think I exaggerate the facts when I state that at least 3,500 souls were snuffed into eternity by the recent storm in Louisiana. This, of course, includes the Bayou, Cook county, Chienese, Camanche, Grand Isle, etc. I never saw bodies decompose so rapidly as those of the storm sufferers which were viewed by me. This was due to the fact that the fish and crabs in the bayous eat the remains."

The relief party which set out from Biloxi tells an awful story of the destitution and loss of life in the Louisiana marshes. The marshes are filled with dead and putrefying bodies. In very few cases the corpses being recognizable. The number of lives lost on these marshes will never be known. The territory covered was a distance of two hundred miles. Newly-made graves were everywhere. The only sign of life seen in the marsh was one occurence, and that was a log. Hundreds of oyster boats and luggers were lost with most of their crews, and the few survivors tell terrible stories of suffering.

Capt. Lefort, the leading spirit among the survivors of the Cheniere Camanche, places the number of the saved at 500. The population of the plantations and the bayous immediately connected with it was slightly more than 1,500. He says the island will be abandoned as a habitation of man.

The major Sunday received a telegram from E. R. Arnold, of Chicago, general freight agent of the Monon route, tendering free of service of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railway for the transportation of donations of clothing and provisions for the relief of sufferers from the storm.

This city has raised a relief fund of about \$15,000 in aid of steamers, luggers, ships and trains have been sent in every direction to extend relief. The only new development is the intelligence from Bayou Sandrea, leading from the Grand Isle district, that there are a hundred deaths along that section, making about 1,500 deaths between Cheniere and Bayou Camanche.

The Louisville and Nashville railroad is still busy repairing bridges, and will not be in good order for two weeks. A great many people are leaving their homes in the stricken section and coming to New Orleans, but the former Slavonians on Bayou Camanche and the Malays at Shell Beach and St. Mal say what they want is to recover and repair their boats and rebuild their houses and they will be able to earn a living and pay back the money loaned.

SLEDGE-HAMMERS.

Demolished Every Grave-Stone in the Catholic Cemetery.

RENSSELAIRE, Ind., Oct. 9.—Near Schererville, about twelve miles north of here, vandals entered the beautiful Catholic cemetery during the absence of Father Reed, who resided in the city near by, and with a sledge-hammer proceeded to demolish every monument and grave-stone in the cemetery. The damage here alone will amount to several thousand dollars, as a number of handsome monuments adorned this beautiful city of the dead.

Not contented with the dastardly work they had already done, they then proceeded to the church and collected all the books from the library, including the mass book, took them on to the outside of the building and set fire to them, completely destroying them. Together with two or three handsome banners, the property of the church. They then began their search for anything of value that they might carry off. Handsome gold and silver articles which usually adorn the interior of Catholic churches were collected, together and carried off by these fiends of the human race. The excitement in that locality is great, and should the guilty parties be found their lives would pay the forfeit for the unpardonable crime which they so wantonly committed.

Will Be Anneted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 8.—William A. Wendon, a London capitalist, in an interview Sunday says that the territory of Lower California has been purchased from the Mexican government by an English-American syndicate, and the peninsula will be annexed to the United States.

Kansas City Bank to Reopen.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 8.—The National Bank of Kansas City, which failed during the past summer, will open its doors for business Monday. Its capital is \$1,000,000, intact. President Chalk will retain his position.

William Fugate by Bertha O'Connell.

BREITENBURG, Oct. 9.—As the town council has refused to improve the Castle square here, so as to provide a playground for the emperor's sons, he has decided to limit his residence in Berlin to the period required by official necessity. He and his family will pass the rest of their time at the new palace at Potsdam.

Nashville Bank Closes.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 9.—The Safe Deposit, Trust and Banking Co. of this city, made an assignment late Saturday night for the benefit of creditors.

CHICAGO DAY.

All Assemblages of Modern Times Exceeded—Three-Quarters of a Million People Gathered at the Great World's Fair.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—When Chicago planned Monday's exercises and festivities the characteristic push and enterprise at once asserted itself, and a special committee, appointed by the city council, assisted by World's fair officials, began the preliminary arrangements to make Chicago day the largest of the exposition. After several weeks of work the programme was arranged satisfactorily. The day was a grand success. It was the banner event of the fair. The avenues were not filled with equipages of state, but the common people were here by the tens of thousands, the school children, laborers, mechanics, in fact, citizens from every calling came in squads.

Speech-making was no feature. Long ago exposition crowds have shown a distaste for oratorical contests. Monday was all action. Events of popular interest were so numerous as to turn the head of the average visitor. One grand feature followed another. Before the sun had peeped above the hills of Lake Michigan people hurried to the different depots to take trains to the White City. Down-town business houses were locked up Saturday night, and the city until Tuesday. Merchants, actuated by patriotic impulses purchased tickets for their employees; everybody was in holiday attire, and Chicago was at her best. Every mode of transportation was taxed to its capacity.

According to the reports of the Jeannie, Porter was finally stopped by ice, but he would probably have been able, if provided with dogs and sleds, to have crossed the 500 odd miles of ice which separated the North Pole from the Arctic. It is indeed, he said, not so far as it is believed, traversing all of this intervening distance.

The arrival of Capt. Porter in San Francisco is eagerly awaited, in order that all of the details of his remarkable journey through unknown seas may be ascertained.

The portions of the Arctic ocean through which Porter sailed have never been explored. His route lay to the east and west. His route lay from the Arctic circle to the north of the American continent and above the course which Columbus took on his remarkable voyage of exploration in 1492. It is seldom, indeed, that vessels are able to coast along the northern shore of America on account of the obstruction from ice, and the fact that only two instances are on record where vessels have been able, by taking advantage of open water, to reach the mouth of the Mackenzie river. The feat of Capt. Porter in descending the shore line of the continent and striking boldly out for the north, is therefore, the more remarkable.

It should be understood that the farthest point heretofore reached was that attained by Lockwood, of the Arctic expedition, who, in 1894, in a small schooner, reached an altitude of 33 degrees and 50 minutes. In 1878, following almost the same route which Greely subsequently took, achieved a record of 32 degrees. Lockwood, in 1894, in his explorations north of Iceland, reached an altitude of 33 degrees, while Payer, in 1874, proceeding north of Norway, reached an altitude of 33 degrees north.

Norwegian gold in 1878 and De Long in 1881 reached about the same altitude—32 degrees—while Payer, in 1894, claimed a record of altitude short of that attained by Lockwood, of the Greely party.

The fact that a whole unprepared for scientific exploration and equipped with a small fraction of the cost which usually attends Arctic expeditions, has been able to outstrip all competitors in the race for the North Pole, is not due, probably, to any superior bravery on the part of Capt. Porter, but rather to fortunate circumstances, which made his unparalleled feat possible.

As the winter becomes scarcer, year by year, in the lower stretches of the Arctic ocean, the incentive to whaling explains to pursue them into their more northern retreats is increased, and it is possible that the discovery of the north pole will yet be a whaling captain in search of oil.

NO SAVED.

Perkins is Reported to Dismiss His Men and Go Home With Gunner Forward.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—President McKinley, of Brazil, has consented to dismount the guns in Rio de Janeiro, and Admiral De Nello, commander of the instrument, has agreed not to fire on the city so long as the guns remain dismounted. This word was received from Commander Pickering, of the United States cruiser Charleston, now in the harbor at Rio de Janeiro.

This agreement, it is believed, was brought about through the efforts of the representatives of the foreign powers at Brazil. For the past week the foreign ministers have been trying to bring about an arrangement to save the Brazilian capital from destruction at the hands of the rebels, and now, by the presentation of a 400 gold watch and chain. Mr. E. R. Blaine made the presentation speech. The surprise party was handsomely entertained by Mr. Melvold.

THURMAN & POWELL, machinists and gunsmiths, of Louisville, made an arrangement the other morning, the liabilities are \$20,486.25; the assets are \$31,101.43.

The full meeting of the Louisville Jockey club will be run off at Louisville after all. The attempt to concentrate all the racing in Kentucky at Lexington was so unpopular that the officials there got scared and decided to close their meeting according to programme.

Two little children of Mrs. Sarah Baldwin were drowned in a spring near Smith's landing.

The law prohibiting barber shops being opened on Sunday was violated in Lexington in three instances. John Kyrine, Harvey Johnston and Frank Bailey were arrested on warrants sworn out by other barbers.

The new state law requiring separate coaches for white and colored passengers, even into effect a few days ago. All the railways complied, and thus far there has been no trouble. The colored people have organized, and will file a suit to test the constitutionality of the statute.

The Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Co. defaulted payment of its interest, amounting to \$15,000 in second mortgage bonds.

CONLEY O'LEARY was killed by cars near Lexington. His father, Daniel O'Leary, gathered up the remains before he knew whose they were.

PORTER'S TRIP.

How He Reached Within Six Degrees of the Pole.

In an Adventurous Search of Whale Oil the Captain Entered an Entirely Unknown Region—The Details Disclosed by a Russian Arctic Explorer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—Great interest has been aroused in scientific circles and among people generally of the American continent by the announcement that the steamer Jeannie, commanded by Capt. Porter, is returning from a cruise to the most northerly point ever reached by man, a point north of Prince Patrick island, and within six degrees of the Pole. Details of Capt. Porter's enterprise are being given in journal of the Jeannie, owing to the fact that the Jeannie had not yet reached San Francisco, the first news of the adventure having come by the steamer Jeannie, which was recently out of Beirring sea, where she met the Jeannie.

Little is known of the Jeannie except that she is a stoutly-built whaling vessel, and especially adapted, as vessels of her class always are, for pushing through heavy ice. Capt. Porter is a thorough seaman, used to adventures in the northern seas, and is a determined man to achieve an explorer's fame that he ventured through the open Polar sea north of the American continent to the unexplored latitude of eighty-four degrees.

According to the reports of the Jeannie, Porter was finally stopped by ice, but he would probably have been able, if provided with dogs and sleds, to have crossed the 500 odd miles of ice which separated the North Pole from the Arctic. It is indeed, he said, not so far as it is believed, traversing all of this intervening distance.

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KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

This Bank of Columbus closed the other morning. It is hoped that this is only a temporary suspension, but much uncertainty is felt by depositors.

At Louisville, Ex-Mayor P. Booker Reed, whom Mayor Henry S. Tyler, the present incumbent, and democratic nominee defeated four years ago, has been nominated as an independent candidate.

President LOUIS STALLS, of the Lexington board of aldermen, sent in his resignation as president of the board a few nights ago. He is now serving his sixth term in the chair of that body, and gives as his reasons for desiring to be released that the present management of the city's affairs is in accordance with his views.

A post office is to be established at Fulton, Grant county.

REPRESENTATIVE HENRY has introduced a bill in the house to pay the claims of certain citizens of Clark county for property destroyed by federal troops during the war.

The famous cases growing out of the French-Everett feud in Perry county have been filed away in the Clark circuit court, to which the cases were transferred by the legislature. The court docket is crowded and there is not much chance to secure convictions, and as the return of the cases to Perry county would mean another war, Judge Scott decided to file them away.

FOURTEEN postmasters were appointed in Kentucky a few days ago as follows: John Flexner, Bethlehem, Henry county, vice Samuel Flexner, resigned; J. C. Starnes, Breck, Owen county, vice J. M. Smith, deceased; A. F. Moore, Garfield, Lewis county, vice S. B. Garrison, removed; W. F. Freeman, Godfrey, Allen county, vice Enoch Brooks, resigned; H. S. Baxter, Heston, Monroe county, vice H. L. Bailey, resigned; Andrew Warren, Tamm, Pulaski county, vice Matthew Warren, resigned.

Two appointments in the internal revenue districts in Kentucky were made the other afternoon. William E. Howard, of Grant county, was appointed a storekeeper and gauger in the Owensboro district and J. M. Patton, of Adams county, was appointed in the Louisville district.

LOUISVILLE suffered a big surprise the other morning when it became known that the big wholesale whisky firm of Bartley, Johnson & Co. had suspended payment. The suspension is due directly to the recent money stringency. The firm has ample assets.

The post office department has directed the establishment of an office at Ft. Thomas. The office will be of the class of the Newport post office.

At Louisville, A. F. Luman, a baggage-master on the L. & N. R. R., was shot and seriously injured by his son, Glenn Luman, because he refused to give him money with which to continue a drunken spree. The shooting occurred at Luman's home, at 16 West Madison street.

REPRESENTATIVE SILAS ADAMS the other day introduced a bill for the benefit of Theophilus T. Garrard and others, owners of the salt works on Goose creek, near Manchester. The bill states that on the 1st of October, 1892, under orders of Maj. Gen. Buell, the salt works above mentioned were destroyed, together with 20,000 bushels of manufactured salt then on hand. The war department investigated the matter and reported that the claimants were loyal citizens, and also appraised the value of the property destroyed. If the bill is favorably reported and passed the following sums will be paid the claimants: T. T. Garrard, \$13,700.00; James W. Reid, \$9,100; A. T. White and Michael Horton, survivors of the firm of White, Horton & Garrard, \$10,000; Stephen Gibson and Alexander Chastain, \$8,500; Dougherty White, survivor of the firm of J. D. White, \$17,000; and Dougherty White, survivor of the firm of J. & D. White, \$100, in full payments to the claimants.

The Russian authorities have forbidden the publication of marriage offers in the newspapers.